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which if successfully concluded would have still further restricted the use of British goods in many parts of the empire."

The scientific replanning of our distribution of energy on which the committee so strongly insists would, it is calculated, effect a saving of no less than 50 million tons of coal per annum. Witnesses of high authority estimate the loss incurred by the nation through failure to take full advantage of electrical progress at quite £100,000,000 a year.

The larger part of the report is devoted to a careful and detailed examination, from sectional points of view, of the position of the industry. Section I. deals with electricity generation and transmission; Section II. with electrical traction; Section III. with manufacturing; Section IV. with the interdependence of manufacture and finance; and Section V. with imperial control of sources of electrical energy. Respecting the latter, it is suggested that, in particular, India and the self-governing Dominions should take stock of their facilities for generating electricity, whether from water-power, coal, oil, or other sources of energy, and should appreciate their permanent and ever-increasing importance to the empire.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY OF THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

THE following members of the staff of the department of chemistry have gone into war work:

1. In the service:

Captain Reston Stevenson, Sanitary Corps, Overseas.

Major F. E. Breithut, Chief Personnel Officer, Chemical Warfare Service.

Second Lieutenant Paul Gross, Research Division, Chemical Warfare Service.

Captain D. L. Williams, chief of supplies, Research Division, Chemical Warfare Service.

Second Lieutenant Martin Meyer, United States Army.

Corporal Howard Adler, Chemical Warfare Service.

Corporal Arthur W. Davidson, Chemical Warfare Service.

Ensign Benjamin Rayved, Paymaster Division.

Private Leon J. Smolen.

Private Nathan Rauch, Chemical Warfare Service.

Private Moses Chertcoff, Chemical Warfare Service.

Private F. L. Weber, Students' Army Training Corps.

Private Martin Kilpatrick, Chemical Warfare Service.

Private Hyman Storch, Chemical Warfare Service.

Joseph L. Guinane, Chemical Warfare Service.

Private Samuel Yachnowitz.

Yeoman Julius Leonard.

Yeoman Alexander Lehrman, Chemical Division.

2. In civilian capacity:

Professor H. R. Moody, War Industries Board.

Tutor B. G. Feinberg, Ordnance.

Fellow Paul Scherer, Ordnance.

The present staff is as follows:

Baskerville, Charles, professor and director of the Chemistry Building, emeritus.

Friedburg, L. H., associate professor of chemistry.

Curtman, Louis J., assistant professor, chief of the Division of Qualitative Chemistry.

Prager, William L., assistant professor, chief of the Division of Organic Chemistry.

Curtis, Robert W., assistant professor, chief of the Division of Quantitative Chemistry.

Estabrooke, William L., assistant professor, chief of the Division of the Evening and Summer Sessions.

Coles, Henry T., assistant professor of industrial chemistry.

Cooper, Herman C., assistant professor of physical chemistry.

McCrosky, Carl R., instructor.

LeCompte, T. R., instructor.

Brown, Stanley F., tutor.

Meltsner, Max, tutor.

Babor, Joseph A., tutor.

THE CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

THE Chemical Warfare Service has been duly authorized by order of the Secretary of War, to make the necessary arrangements through the Adjutant General's Office to secure the furlough, without pay or allowances, of such chemists as are necessary in such government bureaus as the Bureau of Standards, Bureau of Chemistry, Bureau of Mines, United States Patent Office, where such chem-

ists are engaged in chemical work for the government, or state bureaus concerned, essential to the prosecution of the war. At the same time they are advised that the new selective service regulations, to be published shortly, will emphasize to the draft boards the fact that skilled employees of war industries should be placed in deferred classification. The induction into the military service of skilled men necessary to essential industries or occupations, to be subsequently furloughed back to their industries or occupations, involves an expense to the government, and the men concerned lose time from their necessary work. The bureaus concerned are authorized by the selective service regulations to submit to the draft boards affidavits and written proof to maintain their contention that their employees should be placed in deferred classification and it is believed that they should be encouraged in securing deferred classification rather than securing the furlough of the men after they have been inducted into the military service. All communications in regard to information from those desiring any details should be addressed to Major Victor Lenher, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., chief, governmental and State Relations Branch, Unit F, Corridor 3, Floor 3, 7th and B Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

THE American College of Surgeons will convene at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City on October 21. Arrangements for the meeting, which is expected to attract surgeons from all parts of the United States and Canada, are in charge of a committee headed by Dr. J. Bentley Squier. Three important meetings at which the latest discoveries in medical science will be discussed and demonstrated will be held on October 22, 23 and 24.

The first will be addressed by the retiring president, Dr. John G. Clark, of Philadelphia, after which Dr. William J. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., president-elect, will be inducted into office. Other speakers at this meeting will be Surgeon-General Gorgas, of the army, Surgeon-General Braisted, of the navy, and Sur-

geon-General Victor Blue, of the public health service. Clinics will feature the remaining sessions.

Among the surgeons expected from abroad are Sir Thomas Myles, C.B., of Dublin; Gray Turner, of Newcastle-on-Tyne; Raffaele Bastianelli, of Italy; Major R. Ledeaux Lebard, of the French army; Theodore Tuffler, Surgeon-General of the French army; Lieutenant Colonel Clarence L. Starr, of Toronto; Sir Robert Jones, of Liverpool; W. W. Chipman, of Montreal; Pierre Duvall, of Paris; Surgeon-General Antoine de Page, of the Belgian army, and Colonel Cuthbert Wallace, of the British army.

Prominent American surgeons who are expected to attend are Major-General M. W. Ireland; Surgeon-General Blue, of the public health service; Major General Gorgas, of the army; Surgeon-General Braisted, of the navy; Colonel Frank Billings and Colonel Joseph Miller, of the Army Medical Corps, and Dr. Frank Martin, founder of the American College of Surgeons. An invitation has also been sent to Colonel Joseph A. Blake and Colonel George E. Brewer, New York surgeons, now with the forces in France.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE

THE United States Department of Agriculture announces the arrival in England of a committee of men familiar with food production and agricultural organization and activities in the United States. The personnel of the committee is as follows:

Dr. W. O. Thompson, chairman, president of Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; Mr. Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Mr. R. A. Pearson, president of Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa; Mr. T. F. Hunt, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station and dean of the College of Agriculture, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.; Mr. D. R. Coker, farmer and member of National Agricultural Advisory Committee, Hartsville, S. C.; Mr. Wm. A. Taylor, chief, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Mr. George M. Rommel, chief,